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SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1880.

For President,
WINFIELD S. HANCOCK
Of Pennsylvania.

For Vice President,
WILLIAM H. ENGLISH
Of Indiana.

THE ELECTION.

The law requires that the boxes be kept until Saturday at 12 o'clock, when the official count shall be made; hence we cannot give a return of the vote. No one kept an unofficial count of the full vote, and we cannot give that. The confusion here Tuesday was so great that it was impossible for us to gather data necessary to give even a safe guess as to who was elected for some of the offices.

It may take the official count to determine whether Judge Woods or Mr. Henderson is elected Judge of Probate, with the chances in favor of Woods.

Also the official count to determine who will be the Circuit Clerk with the chances in favor of Ross.

Unofficial data gives the election to Lubbett for Assessor by a handsome majority.

It may take the official count to determine who is Sheriff, with chances in favor of Farmer.

Goddett is elected Tax Collector by a very large majority.

Skelton is elected County Treasurer by a handsome majority.

Grant received between 800 and 900 majority over Sheld for Senate.

Box received a majority over Whitlock of between 600 and 700.

The County Commissioners are in doubt, but the best calculation gives it now to McCormick, Love, Fowler and Bynum. The official count may change this.

The election at all points of the county was quiet and orderly. No man was denied the right of suffrage and every one voted as he pleased.

The result in this county shows, so far as the judicial and senatorial races can determine the question, that the people of Calhoun are tired of independentism. It will be a bold man indeed who runs as an independent candidate in Calhoun hereafter.

In view of the lesson this election teaches on this point we say to the young men of Calhoun, who have aspirations for political life, and who expect to go before the people for places of honor, cling fast to Democratic organization.

Be true to your party under all circumstances and do not suffer personal spite, personal disappointment, prejudice, passion or anything on the earth or under the earth or the waters thereof to tear you from your allegiance to the organized Democracy. By and through organization we will always conquer. When we depart from it, we invite defeat.

The Radical party of the State was in evident collusion with the independent party in this State.

Let voters stick a pin down here, and remember these independent next time.

As an evidence of the falling off from independentism, we have only to instance Congressman Lowe's own county. Last election it gave 1300 independent majority. This time it gives 800 for the nominees, or a change of 2100 in favor of organization.

The Radical Greenback independent combination, has been literally annihilated in Alabama and the Democratic party is supreme.

Selma Times.

The handwriting on the wall has appeared for Mr. Lowe of the 8th District. The district sat down on the independent Greenback party this year in every county of the District. He will go up the spout if he runs in November.

If any gentleman is contemplating an independent race for Congress in this District, he would do well to study first the vote between Whitlock and Box. 8,000 to 9,000 majority might possibly deter him from sacrificing himself.

Rumor has it that Judge Thornton has beaten the independent candidate for Probate Judge in Talladega by a small majority.

W. T. Polton, Tilden's famous nephew, died on the 8th inst.

ELECTION.

The Democracy VICTORIOUS! The Democrats CARRY ALABAMA

BY A LARGE MAJORITY!!

NOW FOR

Hancock and English!!

AUTAUGA COUNTY.

Pratville, Aug. 3. Returns all in. The Democrats have carried the county by a majority of 550. There is general rejoicing over the dismemberment of the county and none are more enthusiastic than the many colored men who labored for the good result.

BULLOCK COUNTY. Union Springs, Aug. 3. Democratic majority in Bullock county 910. Great rejoicing.

BUTLER COUNTY.

Greenville, Aug. 3. The majority is 76 in this county for Powell for Probate Judge. All other Democratic candidates received immense majorities and State ticket likewise.

BLOUNT COUNTY.

Bangor, Aug. 3. This seat gives a majority of 52 for the Democratic State ticket, also something the same for Cobb, Box, and Orr. This county will give them a majority of 1,000 to 1,500, according as the vote is large or heavy, with a prospect for a heavy vote.

CHILTON COUNTY.

Clanton, Aug. 3. Chilton claims to be the banner Democratic county of the State. She has carried the Democratic State ticket solid, and sends Wm. H. Collier to the Legislature by a handsome majority.

CONECUTT COUNTY.

Evergreen, Aug. 3. We have beat the Independents with our entire ticket from 200 to 300, the State ticket had no opposition, and received 2,000 majority.

ETOWAH COUNTY.

Gadsden, Aug. 3. Etowah gives the State ticket 2,000 majority, and Box for circuit judge, 700 majority over Whitlock, Independent candidate.

ELMORE COUNTY.

Wetumpka, Aug. 3. Our majority in Elmore, on Probate judge is about 340 and all the county ticket is elected. Col. Larry's majority for the Legislature, is something greater. Moreton, Independent, killed George W. Cox, a colored man who supported the Democratic candidates.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Birmingham, Aug. 3. Morrow, Independent, is elected. It will take an official count to decide the other part of the ticket. The Democratic State ticket will have from 350 to 400 majority.

LIMESTONE COUNTY.

Athens, Aug. 3. We achieved a splendid victory over the opposition, electing the entire Democratic ticket by large majorities. The enemy was well drilled and confident, but our boys reached after them and took them in.

LOWNDES COUNTY.

Lutcherhatchie, Aug. 3. Lowndes county is in ecstasies over the defeat of Radicalism by 1,200 majority. After twelve years of bondage, we once more breathe the air of freedom, all voted with us.

LEE COUNTY.

Opelika, Aug. 3. The contest in Lee has been hot and heavy. The Democratic State ticket has about 500 majority. Gen. Harrison for Senator, J. K. Edwards for Probate Judge, J. F. Yarbrough for Treasurer, Wm. E. Robinson for Clerk and P. E. Barnett for Tax Assessor, on the Democratic ticket are elected. Parson Robt. Harris, Independent, is elected as one Representative. Holland, Democrat, and Wright, Independent, run so close as to leave in doubt which is elected. The Independents elect the balance of the county officers.

MARENGO COUNTY.

Demopolis, Aug. 3. Marengo county sends you 2,800 Democratic majority.

MACON COUNTY.

Tuskegee, Aug. 3. All the precincts heard from, majority for the Democratic ticket 1,800.

MADISON COUNTY.

Huntsville, Aug. 3. Old Madison is redeemed. Lowe's majority of thirteen hundred is wiped out, and our whole ticket, State and county, is elected by 800 majority. Gen. Walker and our county candidates made a magnificent canvass. There is great rejoicing, and the city is filled with many people. Cannon firing and a great illumination arranged for Friday night. Come up and rejoice with us.

PERRY COUNTY.

Marion, Aug. 3. Perry gives over 1,400 Democratic majority for county ticket and State more. Our people are enthusiastic.

SUMTER BOUNTY.

Ligington, Aug. 3. Democratic majority over 1,600. Opposition vote less than one hundred.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

Whitney, Aug. 3. St. Clair gives State ticket about sixteen hundred majority. Box, for Circuit Judge, about 800 majority.

SHELBY COUNTY.

Columbiana, Aug. 3. Our county ticket is elected. We had a hard fight for Probate Judge. Shelly gives the State ticket about one thousand majority.

DALLAS COUNTY.

In Dallas county all the Democratic candidates for the Legislature and for county officers have been elected by about 1,700 in party. In fact, there doesn't seem to have been any Republican party in these parts on Monday last.

W. T. Polton, Tilden's famous nephew, died on the 8th inst.

WILCOX COUNTY.

Wilcox county which has a majority of some 3,000 colored voters, gives the Democratic county ticket a majority of 800. The Rad. did not vote for State officers.

MOBILE COUNTY.

Mobile county went Democratic by a majority of over 1,000, over the combined opposition of the Independents, Greenbacks and Radicals.

DALLAS COUNTY.

Dallas county with a colored majority of from 3,000 to 4,000, elect the entire Democratic nominated county ticket.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Montgomery county gives a large majority for the Democratic nominated ticket. Among those elected for the House of Representatives appear the names of J. M. Renfro, who formerly represented Calhoun, and Ex-Governor Thos. H. Watts.

TAALLADEGA COUNTY.

Mobile county went Democratic by a majority of over 1,000, over the combined opposition of the Independents, Greenbacks and Radicals.

MARSHALL COUNTY.

Guntersville, Aug. 3. This box polled 187 votes for Cobb and the Democratic State ticket, and one for Pickens. The county will give our State ticket a handsome majority for Box for Circuit Judge.

MONROE COUNTY.

Monroeville, Aug. 4. This county gives the Democratic State ticket 1,200 majority. Watson, nominee beats Stanton, Independent, for sheriff.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

Patona, Aug. 4. Box, for Circuit judge, 700 majority in this county. Grant, for Senator, 1,200 in the district over Sheld, Independent. Hammond 1,200 majority for Representative. Over 3,000 votes were polled in the county.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Jacksonville, Aug. 4. Our vote is greatly increased. Old Calhoun comes up with nearly 3000 for the Democratic State ticket. Grant is elected Senator over Sheld by an overwhelming majority. Box for Judge leads Whitlock over 1,000 votes. Jno. M. C.

MADISON COUNTY.

The Republican-Greenback combination defeated in Madison by a large majority.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Lawrence county very close. Fifty votes may decide it either way.

PICKENS COUNTY.

Democratic vote in Pickens county about 3,000. All our nominees are elected.

CHAMBERS COUNTY.

Fredonia, Aug. 4. The election passed off quietly at this box, all voting without any disturbance, resulting in the State ticket receiving every vote cast, which was 224. The county Democratic ticket has from 130 to 140 majority here, and immense majority in the county.

LAURENCE COUNTY.

LaFayette, Aug. 3. Rowland's (Democrat) majority over Box's (Independent) is elected. It will take an official count to decide the other part of the ticket. The Democratic State ticket will have from 350 to 400 majority.

LIMESTONE COUNTY.

Union Springs, Aug. 3. Democratic ticket elected solid by about eight hundred majority in this county. This precinct gives a majority of about 340 for our ticket. J. R. R.

MACON COUNTY.

Macon County, Notasulga, Aug. 2. There was the largest turnout here today since the war. We polled 495 votes for the regular nominees. Not a Radical or Independent vote cast here. The negroes all voted with us.

PERRY COUNTY.

Perry County, Marion, Aug. 3. We have given the enemy a Waterloo defeat in Perry, and will have fully 1,200 majority.

MADISON COUNTY.

Huntsville, Aug. 3. The vote so far as heard gives gratifying hopes of carrying the county for the State and county tickets.

MORGAN COUNTY.

Morgan County, Decatur, Aug. 2. As usual, this box gives the opposition ticket a good majority. The county will go Democratic by about three hundred.

TUSCALOOSA COUNTY.

Tuscaloosa, Aug. 2. We carry this box for the first time since the war and will give fully 1,000 majority for the State and county tickets over the Greenbacks, Republicans and Independents.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Montgomery, Aug. 3. Majority for the State ticket will reach 1,500 in this county.

MOBILE COUNTY.

The Democrats have swept the county by a handsome majority for the entire State and county ticket. The lowest candidate receives fully 1,000 majority.

WILCOX COUNTY.

Verteva, Aug. 4. We have just erected a pole, 128 feet high, with a Hancock and English flag.

HENRY COUNTY.

The following officers have been elected in this county, Bowden for Representative, Gordon for Probate Judge, Truett for Clerk Circuit Court, Grubbs for Sheriff, Kirkland for Tax Collector, Hall for Tax Assessor, and Searcy for Coroner. All Democrats. Democratic State ticket has 2,500 majority.

CLIBURNE COUNTY.

Clarendon, Aug. 3. St. Clair gives State ticket about sixteen hundred majority. Box, for Circuit Judge, about 800 majority.

SHELBY COUNTY.

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KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

The most successful remedy ever discovered for the cure of the "White" is Kendall's Spavin Cure.

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MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

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KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

The most successful remedy ever discovered for the cure of

Prof. Eugene Smith, State Geologist, has been in town two days of this week. He is looking after iron statistics for the census.

So far as we can hear the election was not disturbed by a single riot or difficulty in Calhoun County.

The whole civilized globe does not bear a more hospitable and independent people than those who live in Cleburne County.

And Paul said unto Timothy, "Take a little wine for your stomach's sake."

Remember in the hour of victory to be generous.

The Independent ticket was beaten in the State 60,000. It did not win in a single county in the State.

For Sale.—Two horses, cheap, apply to H. L. STEVENSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

Candidates who have been indulged in announcements should come in and let the printer at once. We need it.

Now that the State election is over, and the Democracy triumphant all along the line, let us address ourselves to the task of electing Hancock in November. That will be the capstone to the arch.

Every train brings more drummers. Our merchants must give them some encouragement.

The Congressional Convention assembles in Gadsden next Tues day, Aug. 10th.

A very large crowd was in town on Tuesday, waiting for the election returns.

Not an intoxicated man was soon to be seen on our streets Monday last.

The young folks had a very pleasant affair at the hospitable mansion of Maj. Jno. M. Wyly last Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Gen. Wm. H. Forney is visiting her daughter in Baltimore.

Many of our State exchanges speak in complimentary terms of the manner in which Mr. Jno. M. Caldwell handled Weaver, the greenback candidate for President, when he spoke here.

Weaver has returned North and is abusing the Southern people in his speeches. He was never anything but a bitter Yankee Radical.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

I will open my school for children in the Female Academy, on the second Monday in August. No child over 12 years old taken.

Mrs. IDA WOODWARD

Mrs. Henry Graham and Jno. Brown took advantage of the cheap rates to Catoosa Springs, and left last Monday to spend a week at the famous watering place.

Miss Annie Lawche, of Atlanta, is visiting Jacksonville, the guest of Col. Peyton Rowan's family.

At the outset of this campaign we said through the Republican that this would be a bad year for Independents. It 'pears as if it be the fact.

Calhoun County casts a much larger vote at this election than ever before, and Parson Pickens and his crew got but little support here. This County is still true to the organized Democracy.

The elected candidates are wearing their honors with becoming modesty. The defeated candidates have submitted with charming grace. It takes a good man to bear defeat gracefully.

MARRIED.—At the residence of Rev. Wm. Taylor on the 29th of July Rev. Wm. Taylor, Mr. D. G. Doss and Elizabeth P. Thomas—all of this county. May they live long and be happy.

The defeated candidates are bearing their disappointments bravely. It was impossible for all who offered to be elected for office, but some of the men, and we might say truthfully nearly all, were competent and good men, and our only regret is that all could not have been elected. We campaigned with them and know the majority of them to be honorable, high-toned gentlemen, who will do to vote for if they can.

S. D. McClellan, a large planter in this county and a most reliable and trustworthy man, and his son, E. D. McClellan, go from this county this week to North Carolina to work up the sale of Arnold's Patent Grave Cover. It is a good thing, proved by years of test in the cemetery, and agents who have taken up.

We are pleased to see the hands some face of Mr. Pink Wood, of Gadsden, again on our streets.

P.S.—All Democratic papers in the District are requested to copy. J. A.

Last week an article appeared in the editorial column of the Republican, passing down harshly on Independent Democrats—too harshly we thought. We want it understood it was not written by the editor of this paper. He was in Cleburne County making speeches and did not know of it until he read it in the paper.

The following is the unofficial returns from the election in Cleburne County. They may be relied on as accurate. The official count can only make a few changes one way or another. The regularly nominated ticket is elected by a small majority.

Senate:

Grant 911

Sheid 571

Probate Judge:

Burton 815

Representative:

Hannicutt 778

Circuit Clerk:

Floyd 797

Read 680

Sheriff:

Roberts 861

Assessor:

Evins 632

Coffie 861

York 648

Collector:

Harian 870

Pollard 635

Treasurer:

Johnson 834

Hamilton 771

The following Commissioners were elected—all Democrats and nominees:

Stephen Edwards

Isaac Bently

A. M. Turner

James Webb.

Box beats Whitlock in the County. The majority cannot be accurately determined at this writing, for the courier omitted that on his list.

Ludden & Bates, Savannah, Ga., the great Music Publishers of the South, true to their business enterprise, open the ball with the finest Campaign March that has been or probably will be published. Campaign music is, generally, simply trash, but the composer, (L. M. French), has put his heart into this and give us a March that will cause thousands to keep step to the music of the Union. The elegant full page bears life like lithographs of next President and vice President most happily framed with appropriate and patriotic utterances. Its popularity is already assured through its adoption by hundreds of Hancock Clubs and under its inspiring strains resounding from thousands of Bands, Pianos and Organs throughout the Union the Soldier-Stateman will "Forward March" into the White House. Send 40 Cents and secure a copy at once.

Sarah Adelia Barton.

This sweet child, the daughter of Rev. W. H. Barton, of Pleasant Gap, died at the residence of her brother at Weavers, Ala., July 19, 1880, aged eight years, wanting ten days.

The family tender their grateful acknowledgements to the many kind friends at Weavers and Pleasant Gap for their kindness and sympathy.

"Delta" was a singularly bright and intelligent child. She was a faithful Sunday School scholar. The 20th was a day of re-union of a number of Sabbath Schools near Pleasant Gap. On that morning her school changed their bright badges for those of mourning. At the grave, Rev. W. E. Mountain delivered one of the most appropriate and affecting addresses I ever heard.

In sadness, the school marched to the celebration or place of reunion, where the sympathy of five or six schools was extended, and resolutions of condolence passed by the assembly.

"Dearest sister, thou has left us. Here thy loss we deeply feel, But 'tis God that hath bereft us, He can all our sorrows heal.

Yet again we hope to meet thee, When the day of life is fled, Then in heaven with joy to greet thee,

Where no farewell tear is shed."

BROTHER.

Weavers, July 31st, 1880.

Messrs. Frank Cohen and Joe Magnus, of Rome, Ga., were in town this week, drumming perhaps.

We notice that Prof. Snow has been engaged as Prof. of Music in the Rome Female College.

From reports so far received Mr. Box is elected Judge of this Circuit by 8000 to 9000 majority.

A Convention of the Democratic party of the above named district, is hereby called to meet in the court house in Gadsden, Ala., on Tuesday the 10th of August next, at 12 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Congress, and to attend to such other business as may come before the Convention. Each county will be entitled to the same number of delegates as in the late State Convention. By order of the Executive Committee, Gadsden, Ala., July 3d, 1880.

J. A. CANNON, Judge of Probate.

CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPEDIA

15 VOL. OVER 13,000 PAGES, Price During July, \$6.25.

Among the wonderful things which have been accomplished for the love of good books by the Literary Revolution perhaps the most wonderful is the production of this great Encyclopedia at a merely nominal cost.

It is a verbatim reprint of the last English edition in 15 beautiful vols.—clear nonpareil type—handsomely bound in cloth for \$6.25 each.

Delivery—Vol. 11 will be ready July 10. The remaining volumes will be completed by October next.

\$6.25

An Amazing Offer.

\$6.25

The more widely and rapidly these volumes are scattered, the greater is their influence in inducing other purchasers of this and our many standard publications. Accordingly we give special terms to early subscribers.

To all who send money and money are received during the month of July we will supply the 15 volumes in cloth for \$6.25 and in half-bound in cloth for \$4.50. To any one sending from any one place where we have no special agent (usually the leading bookseller of the town) a club of five orders we will allow a commission of 16 per cent. The volumes issued will be sent at once by express and the remaining volumes will be sent separately when published.

A specimen volume in cloth will be sent postpaid for 50 cents or in half Russel gilt top for 1.00.

The HANOVER Encyclopedia comprises the first 15 volumes of our Library of Universal Knowledge and the remaining volumes complete in themselves will be sold separately when published.

Standard Books.

Stories and Ballads by F. T. Allen illustrated 50 cents

Aeneas Library of Modern Classics 50 cents

American Patriotism 5 cents

Taine's History of Natural History \$1

Pictorial Handy Lexicon 25 cents

Cell's Book of Natural History, \$1

Sayings, by author of Sparrowgrass Papers, 50 cents

Max. Heman's Poetical works, 60 cents

Plutarch's Lives of Great Men 4 volumes \$3

Geikie's Life and Works of Christ 3 vols \$1.50

Young's Bible Concordance 311,000 references (preparing)

Acme Library of Biography 50 cents

Milton's Complete Poetical Works 50 cents

Shakespeare's Complete Works 75 cents

Works of Dante translated by Cary 40 cents

Works of Virgil translated by Dryden 50 cents

The Koran Mohammed by Sale 50 cents

Adventures of Don Quixote illustrated 50 cents

Arabian Nights illustrated 50 cents

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress illustrated 50 cents

Robinson Crusoe illustrated 50 cents

Munchausen and Oulivierre's Travels illustrated 50 cents

Retold by Frank L. Goff

Retold by Frank L. G

Jacksonville

Private Court File

REPUBLICAN

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

VOLUME XLII.

THE REPUBLICAN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. F. & L. W. CRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year in advance, \$2.00

Per half year in advance, \$1.00

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

Per line or less, first in

Subsequent insertion, 50¢

Per square column as two, 50¢

Per line, at advertising rates.

Large notices, 50¢

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CANDIDATES,

Per county offices, 50¢

Per state offices, 10¢

COMMUNICATIONS AFFECTING THE CLAIMS OF CANDIDATES, charged as advertisements.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

Per line or less, three months, 50¢

Per square column, six months, 75¢

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Per square column, six months, 20¢

Per line or less, twelve months, 30¢

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Per line or less, twelve months, 50¢

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Per line or less, twelve months, 70¢

Per square column, twelve months, 80¢

Per line or less, twelve months, 90¢

Per square column, twelve months, 100¢

A. WOODS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Special attention given to the collection of debts, the getting up of pension and land warrants, the making out of or homestead entries of lands, and the collection of old homestead entries of lands. Office in the southwest corner of the court-house, opposite the Circuit Clerk's office.

W. M. DAMES.

J. N. M. CALDWELL.

CALDWELL, HAMPS & CALDWELL,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

AND

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in all the courts of the 12th judicial circuit of the State.

W. W. WOODWARD,

Attorney-at-Law

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

once formerly counted by Geo. W. Forney.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

FAT. BRADFORD. H. L. STEVENSON

BRADFORD & STEVENSON,

Attorney-at-Law.

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

M. J. TURNLEY,

ATTORNEY - A T - L A W .

AND

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

GADSDEN, ALA.

JOHN T. MARTIN

ELLIS & MARTIN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

No. 7 Office Row, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Have associated in the practice of their profession, and will attend to all business connected with the counties of the 12th judicial circuit, and the adjoining counties in the supreme court of the State.

May 18, 1880.

E. L. STEVENSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

J. D. ARNOLD,

SURGEON DENTIST

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

All work executed in the most durable and scientific manner.

May 18, 1880.

JOB

PRINTING

FROM

SMALL CARDS

TO

MAMMOTH POSTERS

EXECUTED

Neatly,

Cheap,

AND

Promptly,

AT THE

REPUBLICAN OFFICE

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1880.

WHOLE NO. 2261.

THE ONE CERTAINTY.

Lightly I hold my life with little dread, And little hope for what may spring therefrom.

But live like one that builds his Summer's home For coolness on a dried-up river bed, And takes no thought for frosty blue or red,

To paint the walls, and plans no golden dome,

Knowing the flood, when Autumn rains are come,

Shall roll its raving waters overhead.

And wherefore should I plant my ground and sown?

Since, though I know not of the day or hour,

The Conqueror comes at last, the alien foe Shall come to my defenceless place in power,

With force, with arms, with ruinous overthrow,

Taking the goods I gathered for his dower.

THE WATER LILY.

noise was heard, produced by a bell-rope pulling a broken spring. Madeline went and opened the door. The Sister of Charity followed her.

"These are the potions," said Madeline, "this one every ten minutes, that one every hour. There is still a little wood in the corner."

Madeline went to share the bed of a chamberlain, a friend of hers, who lodged in a neighboring hotel, and the Sister of Charity took her seat at the foot of the bed.

Mme. de San Castelli asked to drink. She raised her head gently; then the sick woman, instead of drinking, fixed her large black eyes on the face of the Sister.

"How old are you?" she asked.

"Eighteen years, madame."

The Countess murmured to herself: "Eighteen years!" drank greedily, and then the sick woman instead of drinking, fixed her large black eyes on the face of the Sister.

"How old are you?" she asked.

"Eighteen years, madame."

The Sister opened the book of her order which she had brought with her and began to read.

This young girl had the most charming face that artist ever dreamed of. Her was an improbable beauty, shining forth with sweetness and holiness. The white hair that confined her pure ivory brow hid her hair, leaving visible only her eyebrows, which might have been traced with Indian ink, so delicate and correct were their lines.

The Comtesse de San Castelli contemplated her with admiration and envy. Suddenly she exclaimed:

"Are your vows eternal?"

"Yes, Madame."

"What is your name?"

"Sister Rose de Lima."

"But your family name?"

"It is forbidden us to reveal it, Madame."

"Why?"

"It is the rule of the order."

"Still, you may tell me if you have any parents?"

"None, Madame."

"Your mother?"

"I never knew her."

"Your father?"

"He is dead."

Wearied with so persistent an investigation Sister Rose de Lima asked gently if she would have a little tisane.

"No, thank you," replied the countess, and then suddenly said: "You are more dead than I am, young girl! Tomorrow, perhaps, a scorpion of earth will bury even my memory, but I have had of life all that life can give. You will only have known walls, bars and silence, dry bread, prayers and austerity. When I entered a salon I used to raise a murmur of admiration as I passed along. I have made queens and princesses weep with rage. The horses pranced at my door and adores crowded my staircase. I have worn on my brow a diamond that Semiramis would have envied; and I have met more pearls than Cleopatra. Noise, movement, luxury, flattery; all that I have exhausted, without departing from an inflexible motto: 'Shun, seduce, and love not.' Poor young girl, you might have all if you wished."

A woman of some fifty years, who was standing by the window, came up to the bedside and poured a few drops of potion into a glass. Then she raised the head of her mistress, approaching the glass to her lips, and said:

"Does Madame la Comtesse suffer much?"

"Yes, there is fire there," replied the sick woman, placing an emaciated hand on her breast.

The woman, who was dying thus in a deserted and desolate room, was no other than the Comtesse de San Castelli, about whom there was so much talk a few years ago. Now, of her past luxury, there remained only an Indian shawl of a reddish brown, embroidered with gold, in which she wrapped herself up for want of a bed-cover.

The success of the Countess in the world of fashion had not been forgotten, and more than one European Prince still keeps a medallion in which the features of the fallen idol have remained young and smiling.

Today her black hair seems to faint her forehead with its weight; life has already retreated from her hollow cheeks and pale brow. A dry and jerky cough tears her bosom; at the age of thirty-five years has marked her as his own.

A sovereign, who had enriched her, had left before her for the regions where go the souls of those who have souls. The Prince X., her third love, has ruined himself and disappeared. The Banker L., who had given the Countess her hotel in the Avenue Jena, can no longer even pay his margins at the Bourse. It is only by a miracle that he has been able to escape the hand of the law. He was not declared a bankrupt personally, but the company that he directed has gone to join the swarm of companies that are of no account. Raoul is in Africa with his regiment; Gontran is married; Adrien has disappeared. A hurricane of ruin has blown upon all the old addresses. The two or three who have held out have been weary by repeated requests for money; another is placed in such an elevated position that he is unapproachable.

The Countess has sold her jewels, one by one, and after her jewels her toilettes, and after her toilettes her furniture.

She has still but one only friend, Dr. D., whose fortune she made, but Dr. D., himself, whose fortune has been encroached upon by unkind speculations, has scarcely anything to live upon but the income obtained from his practice. Still he comes to see the Countess every evening, and after each visit he leaves a louis on the corner of the chimney piece. It is this daily louis that has hitherto kept the Countess and her chamberlain.

Madeline, who has seen the horses and arras and diamonds, who remembers the days when the Countess had fifteen servants and fifty admirers, cannot believe that these times will not return.

As for the husband of the Countess, he never knew his wife. The marriage was arranged by the Prince de M., and a post of three thousand francs a year was given to the ruined descendant of a great family in exchange for his title. He saw his wife during the marriage ceremony, then he took possession of his post, and sometimes read with mediocre interest in the newspapers that the Comtesse de San Castelli was obtaining great success at St. Petersburg and at Paris.

It did not seem to him that she was his wife, and when he was questioned on the subject the Count replied coldly:

"I believe that she is a relation who has turned out badly."

Madeline had passed more than forty nights in the large arm-chair at the foot of her mistress' bed. The doctor said: "That woman needs rest. There are Sisters of Charity who have imposed upon themselves the mission of watching over the sick. I will send one here to-night."

"You are my redemption," she cried.

"He died with me in that old man—a priest."

The Countess raised up her daughter.

"You are my redemption," she cried.

"He died with me in that old man—a priest."

"I die in peace. Go, fetch me old man."

—An English firm sent 3000 proof-safes in Turkey before it was ascertained that the filling was only sawdust.

At six o'clock a little sharp and rattling

the battery, and jets of fire jump down and scorch the green trees under which we fought and despaired.

The shattered old brigade has a chance to breathe for the first time in three hours as we form a line of battle behind the guns and lie down. What grim, cool fellows those cannoneers are! Every man is a perfect machine. Bulletsplash dust into their faces, but they do not wince. Bullets sing over and around them, but they do not dodge. There goes one to the earth, shot through the head as he spied his gun. The machinery loses just one cog in the wheel—and then works away again as before.

Every gun is using short-fuse shell. The ground shakes and trembles; the roar shells out sounds from a battle-line three miles long, and the shells go shrieking through the swamp to cut trees short—to

SATURDAY, August 14, 1850.

For President,
WINFIELD S. HANCOCK
of Pennsylvania.

For Vice President,
WILLIAM H. ENGLISH
of Indiana.

THE ELECTION.

The election just passed demonstrates the fact that Alabama will go for Hancock and English in November, and further that Independence is dead in the State of Alabama. Thanks be to that Providence which overlooks and rules the destiny of nations!

It is a fact no longer capable of controversion that there was a coalition of the Independents and Radicals to carry Alabama. It is true that the rank and file of the Independents did not know of it. But it is no less a fact that their leaders would have sold them out to the Radicals, if they had possessed intelligence to have perfected their plans. The movement, had no head to direct it. If it had been intelligent managed it might have been very formidable. It might at least have captured the Legislature and elected another than a Democrat to U. S. Senate.

In some few counties the unholy alliance did prevail and in every instance the Democracy was defeated.

Let no standard be cast down, and in future cleave to the organized Democracy.

When the party in Convention, says to do a thing, let us like good soldiers and party men do it.

A correspondent of the Montgomery Advertiser has the following concerning Gen. J. B. Weaver's speech at Jacksonville:

At the conclusion of his remarks young John M. Caldwell was loudly called for, who, with characteristic courtesy and becoming deference for the rights of Gen. Weaver, stepped to the front to excuse himself. The call became more imperative, when, with the permission of Gen. Weaver, Mr. Caldwell yielded to the solicitation. With a resource that would have done honor to more experienced debaters, he proved himself equal to the exigency of the occasion. He discussed the propositions submitted by Gen. Weaver, with a method that almost seemed studied and so conclusive and convincing was his exposition of the danger in the doctrine advocated by Gen. Weaver, and the sophistry of the arguments by which he endeavored to maintain it, that all were convinced that Gen. Weaver was only a recruiting officer for the Radical party in disguise.

Mr. Caldwell is a young man of extraordinary ability; and for general information in political matters, and readiness in debate, has few superiors.—*Montgomery Mail*.

The Independent movement in Ciburne came within 26 votes of defeating the Democratic nominee for Probate Judge. Judge Hunnicutt, a former Republican and a popular citizen, ran against Burton, the nominee. The Senatorial nominee beat the Independent candidate for Senate 240 votes and yet the nominee ran with his ticket. It was not because they liked the nominee more, but because they liked the Independent less that produced this result. Judge Whitlock beat Mr. Box.

The Rome Tribune publishes some hard facts of the treatment of German emigrants by Col. Glidden of the Alabama Iron Works, which, if true, are very damaging to Col. Glidden and calculated to retard immigration to the south. We have been given the full exposition, but will not publish this week for the reason that we do not believe that man ought to be judged on a one-sided statement of facts. The Germans who profess to have been treated brutally by Glidden are at Germania in this country; we would suggest to them that they have their remedy at law if Glidden failed to carry out his contract. If he treated them as they say he did, he is certainly to be reprehended. If he did not he is an injured man. It is now in order for Col. Glidden to rise and explain how he treats the laboring men under his control and within his power.

It has been said here that Mr. Caldwell was too severe on Gen. Weaver, but subsequent developments prove that he treated the subject rightly. Gen. Weaver is evidently in the pay of the Radical party—is himself an intensely bitter Radical—and has been misleading the people of the South since his return North by the testimony of the Chicago Tribune and other opposition papers. One could look at Gen. Weaver and see at a glance that he was a typical yankee and hereditary enemy of the South. We are glad John cleaned him up.

No. FEATS.

Cobb, Rufus W.
Pike, James M.
Screws, William W.
Judge, Hilliard M.
Tompkins, Henry C.
Jones, Paul L.
Vincent, Isaac H.
May, Washington F.
Carmichael, Jesse M.
Cowan, James H.
Armstrong, Henry C.
Delehamps, James J.
Brickell, Robert C.
Marling, Amos R.
Stone, George W.
Graham, Neil S.
Moore, William H.
Box, Leroy F.
Whitlock, William L.
Standifer, Lemuel J.
Grant, Leontidas W.
Sheid, James M.
Hathwood, John D.
Martin, Thomas H.
Williams, Dudley B.
Woods, Alexander
Henderson, John Y.
Common, Larkin W.
Borden, William J.
DeArman, John A.
Farmer, James B.
Stewart, Alexander O.
Scott, William J.
Matthews, Blackston J.
Morgan, Alfred M.
Clark, Doury J.
Brown, George L.
Rose, Peterman D.
Jonts, Joseph A.
Allen, Spartan
Johnson, Robert G.
Vernon, Henry F.
Goodlett, David Z.
Webster, James M.
Dickie, Washington
Ledbetter, Augustus B.
Hasson, Robert
Hendrick, John L.
Fergusson, Lou
Mahaffy, Garwin
Smith, W. S. N.
Skelton, James J.
Swan, Isaac L.
Ezelle, Matthew R.
Adkins, William D.

Tribute of Respect.

To the Worshipful Master Wardens and Brethren of Ragan Lodge No. 341, Davisville Calhoun County, Alabama.

Whereas God in his wisdom, has removed by death our beloved brother, Eli M. Wright.

Resolved: That we bow in humble submission to his will, knowing that he doeth all things well.

Resolved: That in this sad dispensation this Lodge has lost a good member, the church an active member, his family a faithful and affectionate son and husband, the community a valuable citizen.

Resolved: That we hereby tender our sympathies to his family and friends, and trust that our loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be handed to his wife, and that a copy of the same be spread upon our minutes.

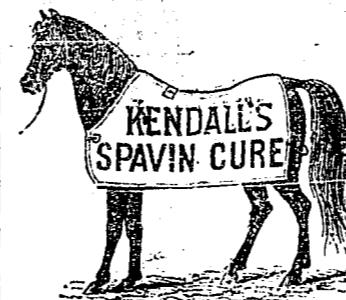
Resolved: That a copy be presented to the Editor of the Jacksonville Republican, with the request that he publish the same.

(J. F. M. Davis, Com.
W. E. Bowring, Com.
John A. Scott, J.)
July 22nd, 1850.

THE CONVENTION

The Convention of this Congressional District, which met in Gadsden the 10th inst. paid Gen. Forney the high compliment of again nominating him by acclamation, no opposition to him being developed in the Convention.

Gen. Forney has made a most excellent Representative in Congress, and the fact that he has had no opposition for the nomination,



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

The most successful remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects, and does not blister. Read proof below.

From Rev. P. N. GRANGER.

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 20, 1850.
Dr. D. J. Kendall, & Co., Gents: In reply to your letter, I will say that my experience with 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago, I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it cured a horse of lameness caused by a spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ring bone was forming. I procured a bottle of 'Kendall's Spavin Cure,' and with less than a bottle cured him so that he is not lame, neither can the bunch be found.

Respectfully yours,
CHAS. E. PARKER.

Perseverance Will Tell.

Stoughton, Mass., March 16th, 1850.
B. J. KENDALL & Co., GENTS:—In justice to you and myself, I think that I ought to let you know that I have removed two bone spavins with 'Kendall's Spavin Cure,' one very large one, don't know how long the spavin had been there. I have owned the horse eight months. It took me four months to take the large one off, and two for the small one. I have used ten bottles. The horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no bunch to be seen or felt. This is a wonderful medicine. It is a new thing here, but if it does for all what it has done for me, its sale will be very great.

Respectfully yours,
CHAS. E. PARKER,

54,853 Machines.

NO OTHER MACHINE EVER HAD SUCH

A RECORD OF POPULARITY.

It is the Lightest, Running, Easiest Selling, and Best Satisfying Machine

IN THE WORLD.

PRICES, 25 TO 40 DOL.

LARS.

For Sale by

WOODSTOCK IRON

STATEMENT MADE
UNDER OATH.

Kelley's Island Erie Co., O. Feb. 28, 1850.
Dr. B. J. KENDALL & Co., GENTS:—I have used your 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' on a bone spavin, and am pleased to report that it has taken the enlargement completely off. It took only one bottle to perform the cure. I am confident if it is properly used, it will do all you claim for it.

Yours truly,
C. M. LINCOLN.

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WOODSTOCK IRON

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UNDER OATH.

To Whom It May Concern:—In the year 1850, I treated with Kendall's Spavin Cure, a bone spavin of several months' growth, nearly half as large as a hen's egg and completely stopped the lameness and removed the enlargement. I have worked the horse ever since very hard, and he never has been lame, nor could I ever see any difference in the size of the hock joints since I treated him with Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Yours truly,
R. A. GAINS.

Enosburgh Falls Vt., Feb. 25th, 1850.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25th day of Feb., A. D., 1850.

JNO. G. JEPNE, Justice of the Peace.

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DOMESTIC.

WIT AND HUMOR.

AN ENGLISH WOMAN'S PLAN FOR WASHING.—I never use washing powder or soap, nor drab, or print dresses, &c. I use bicarbonate of soda for white flannels, and sometimes liquid ammonia with the soap, but the bicarbonate of soda will not injure the most delicate colors in the water is not too hot, as I strain the water through the hair sieve after doing the flannels. To wash the prints, etc., I don't use ammonia. For the flannels I never rub the soap, but have it all boiled, and I find from experience it answers better, and is much more economical. For dark woolen hose, dresses, blue serge suits, etc., never use soap, but pour five minutes some bicarbonate of soda and wash with a machine, or rub with the hands, then rinse in clean water and stiffer with glue. I have all dark things dried as quickly as possible, manage them in a towel before they are dry, and iron until they are on the wrong side. With regard to buttons, I have at times put on to dresses with rings. Linen articles I do not take off, nightgowns I make to clip on the head, and have a stud for the neck. The day and dress shirts I make with a buttonhole at the back of the neck for a stud instead of a button, so that I never have the trouble of sewing buttons on the shirts when wanted. The white quilts I stitch round with the machine—old sheets too—and this makes them stronger, not so easily torn on the line, and it is never seen. Tablecloths might be done the same way.

Women Never Think.

If the crabbed old bachelor who uttered this sentiment could but witness the intense thought, deep study and thorough investigation of women in determining the best medicines to keep their families well, and would note their sagacity and wisdom in selecting Hop Bitters as the best, and demonstrating it by keeping their families in perpetual health, at a mere nominal expense, he would be forced to acknowledge that such sentiments are baseless and false.—*Picayune*.

POTTED SALMON.—Ever so many good things can be made with canned salmon, if you have any *sake*. In old times, in the ship stores, there used to be only Scotch potted salmon, but nowadays, it is the Columbia River that supplies the world. An old man, as I know, as good a sailor as ever sailed, was mighty fussy over his eating, and he first showed me how to make potted salmon out of the fish in cans. It is tip-top relish spread on a bit of bread. Take your salmon out of the can, and pick out bones, but mostly they are so soft as to do no harm. Just you pound them smooth in a mortar. Take a pound of fish and put it in a jar, which you place in a pincushion with hot water. Bring up the water to a boil, when your fish is hot, say for a two-pound can, add a pound of a pound of good butter and a teaspoonful of essence of anchovy; or you may take three anchovies and bruise them up fine and mix them in. It must be hot; so put in a salt-spoonful of Cayenne pepper and a shred of mace; chop your mace fine. Now you want a teaspoonful of Tarragon vinegar and a half dozen whole black peppers. Keep stirring the fish until it cools, and let it stay in the jar. If you want it to keep good over a week, melt a little beef suet, and when the fish is cold pour that over it, when the dish is cold pour that over it.

AN ENORMOUS TRAFFIC.—Pittsburgh boasts that 819,745 bottles of CAROLINE have been sold within the last six months. This shows that the great army of baldheads will soon be reduced to a corporal's guard.

HOME-MADE SHOTTER WATER.—The artificial saltwater water, made with a carbonic acid gas generator, is already an imitation of the properties of the natural water. A receipt to make it on a small scale, for family use, as it were, can only give a product differing still more from that of the spring. Yet the following would fairly imitate the taste and properties of the natural water: Fused chloride of calcium, 12 grains; chloride of magnesium, 12 grains; chloride of sodium, 15 grains; citrate of iron, 1-2 grains; tartaric acid, 2 drachms; bicarbonate of soda, 2-1-2 drachms. Water sufficient. Dissolve all the salts, excepting the tartaric acid and the bicarbonate, in about one pint of water, and introduce the solution into a champagne bottle. Then having completed the requisite quantity of liquid so as to leave an empty space of about two fluid ounces, add the tartaric acid, and immediately after the bicarbonate of soda. Cork the bottle tightly, secure the cork with stout cord, and set the bottle aside for about six hours before it is opened. It is then ready for use.

DORRIS' Electric Soap, (made by Cragn & Co., Philadelphia,) contains nothing but the purest material, and does the work quickly, but without impairing the finest fabric. Try it without fail.

JUMBLES.—Two cups of butter, two of sugar, three eggs, flour enough to roll them out thin; spice to taste. When ready for the oven sprinkle over white sugar.

FAMILY GINGER-BREAD.—Two cups of molasses, one cup of boiling water, two teaspoonsfuls of soda, two-thirds cup of butter, two teaspoonsfuls of ginger; stir as thick as will pour.

It accomplishes its object so quickly and so satisfactorily that its praises are in the mouth of every mother.—We refer to Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, the remedy for children's diseases. Sold for 25 cents.

SOFT COOKIES.—Two cups of sugar, two of butter, one cup of milk, two eggs, seeds, half teaspoonful of soda in hot water. Stir continuously thick and pour in tins.

BIRD'S NEST.—Boil eggs hard, remove shells, surround with force meat, fry or bake them until nicely browned in halves and place in the dish with gravy.

Experience has proven that the best remedy for Colic, Diarrhoea, Teething, and other troubles of infancy is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cents.

The mother of the late Lord Brougham had a servant who was specially unfortunate with crockery, but who at every misadventure was ready with the excuse, "It was cracked before." One morning Little Harry, the future Lord Chancellor, tumbled down stairs, and his mother in alarm ran to him, calling out, "Oh boy! have you broken your head?" "Well, mither," said the boy, "it was cracked before."

TREAT PROMPTLY.—Cramps, Diarrhoea, Asthma, and all Bowel Affectives, with Dr. Jaynes' Curative Balsam, and you will obtain speedy relief, and promote a certain cure.

DEAR BRO. MEKK, Ed. "The Central Methodist," Catlettsburg, Ky. I see in the last "Central" that you want a remedy for SICK Headache. If you will use a remedy, that you advertise in your paper every week, I am sure you will be greatly benefited thereby, and I believe cured. I have been a sufferer from Sick Headache, I say almost from Infancy, and have tried every remedy I could get, and never found anything to do me any good until I used Simmons' Liver Regulator. It has been nearly three years since I first used it, and I have not had Sick Headache since, and I have never used two packages and a half of the Regulator. I had a sister last spring that had come from one to two spells of Sick Headaches every week. I sent her a package, and she says she has not had it since. I fear for any one that suffers with that terrible disease, and I hope you will give it a trial.

C. S. Morris, Brownsville, W. Va.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTING.—We do not know of anything which would be more interesting on a farm than a small experimental ground. New plants and seeds come into notice every year, but only a few know which are the most valuable, and the great public depends on the newspaper editor, some interested correspondent or the reports of some agricultural society to tell him all about them. Finally, on the strength of what he reads he invests considerable money in some article or another, plants considerable ground with it, and finds out only when too late that it is not all suited to his climate or soil. It oftentimes happens that an article really good in a majority of cases is of very little value in some particular spot. This is just the sort of knowledge no paper or society can teach, but which a small experiments garden would readily supply.

AMATEUR PERFORMERS.

SCENE: Augusta's boudoir. Lucy (holding an open letter in her hand). "Well, you see, dear, I only met him at Mount Desert this summer, and we did flirt desperately; but it's too absurd to talk to me now and professing—now, isn't it?"

Augusta. "Awfully bold, I think; but then it's just like a man. Shall you accept him?" Lucy. "Well, I don't know what to do; I don't deserve it, but there he is awfully handsome, and besides, I really think I would be a good wife. I can make splendid corn bread."

I don't want that Stuff.

Is that a lady of Boston said to her husband when he brought home some medicine to cure her of sick headaches and neuralgia which had made her miserable for fourteen years. At the first attack thereafter, it was administered with such good results, that she continued its use until cured, and made enthusiastic in its praise, that she induced twenty-two of the best families in her circle to adopt it as their regular family medicine. That "stuff" is Hop Bitters.—*Standard*.

KRUPP has invented a needle-gun warranted to kill two hundred men a minute," but we shall not purchase one or them until he has experimented with his gun a couple of hours and proves to our satisfaction the truth of his claim. If a man were to buy his needle-gun and discover that it would kill only one hundred and ninety-nine men a minute, would Krupp take the fraud back and refund the money? There are so many things warranted nowadays that turn out to be failures that a man can't be too careful when he makes a purchase.

MONSIEUR X, is his spouse dine together. The meal is almost over when he takes the bottle of Bordeaux, in which is left a scant half glass of liquor, and prepares to empty it into his own tumbler. "Don't, darling, don't," exclaims his wife, who is superstitious; "if you drink the last drop of that wine, you will be married again before the year is out, and I love you too much for that!" And she empties the wine into her own glass and tosses it off.

VEGETINE is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

JUDGE S.—had a very wild son, named Bob, who was constantly on a spree, and, upon being brought up once before the court for drunkenness, the judge cried out, "Is that our Bob?" Clerk: "Yes, sir." Judge: "Fine the rascal two dollars and costs; I'd make it ten dollars, if I didn't know it would come out of my own pocket."

AN ITINERANT MERCHANT meeting one of his own fraternity the other day, whose pony might be considered a beautiful specimen of an engine skeleton, remonstrated with the owner, and asked him if he ever fed him. "Ever fed him, that's a good 'un," was the reply; "he's got a bushel and a half of oats at home, only he haint got any time to eat 'em."

A GENTLEMAN crossing London Bridge in a carriage at a foot-space was aroused by a tap at the window. The glass was dim, and, thinking it might be a wayfarer seeking assistance, or a policeman proffering it, he lowered the window and put his head out; whereupon his hat vanished, as two seconds later, did the thief—in the fog!

JUDGE.—"Prisoner, why will you drink? Now look at me! I am 60, and I never tasted liquor." Prisoner: "You've lost lots of fun, then, judge, sure as you're born."

GOOD STORY-TELLERS—Conductors on elevators.

The bolt of the boomers was bad for the boom.

THERE'S many a grip on the midnight nip.

THE NEW SEAL of the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, of which Dr. R. V. Pierce is president, consisting of a figure of Aesculapius, the Father of Medicine, surmounting the globe, fully symbolizes the world-wide reputation gained by the Family Medicines of Dr. Pierce now manufactured by the incorporated company and sold in all parts of the world. With a mammoth establishment, the World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, and a correspondingly large branch establishment in London, this Association makes medicines for the whole world—not only that but they personally examine and treat with special medicines thousands of cases. Among the most celebrated of the proprietary or family medicines are Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—the great blood-purifier, and Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets (little pills),—and Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed—for bowel afections, colds and painful attacks, as colic, neuralgia, and rheumatism.—Favorite Prescription furnishes relief from female weaknesses, and kindred afections. All sold by druggists.

TREAT PROMPTLY—Cramps, Diarrhoea, Asthma, and all Bowel Affectives, with Dr. Jaynes' Curative Balsam, and you will obtain speedy relief, and promote a certain cure.

THE MOTHER of the late Lord Brougham had a servant who was specially unfortunate with crockery, but who at every misadventure was ready with the excuse, "It was cracked before."

One morning Little Harry, the future Lord Chancellor, tumbled down stairs, and his mother in alarm ran to him, calling out, "Oh boy! have you broken your head?" "Well, mither," said the boy, "it was cracked before."

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The Republican

SATURDAY, August 21, 1880.

For President,

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK

Of Pennsylvania.

For Vice President.

WILLIAM H. ENGLISH

Of Indiana.

For Congress, Seventh District.

WM. H. FORNEY.

GEN. FORNEY.

We place at our masthead this week the name of the nominee of the Congressional District Convention, and shall advocate his election over any Independent candidate who may be foolish enough to oppose him, both on party grounds and upon his eminent fitness for the place.

Gen. Forney for cool judgment; extended information, culture, and statesmanship is the peer of any man in Alabama. His experience in Congress has sharpened these natural and acquired gifts and he can be of more service to the people of this District than any man who may offer against him.

In his extended Congressional career he has not made a single important mistake, and to state this is to pronounce the highest encomium upon him.

The people of the District know and appreciate his worth, and have twice manifested that appreciation by endorsement for re-election, in two consecutive conventions, by acclamation.

Both in war and peace he has shown a devotion to the interests of the people that has brought its reward in the shape of the highest honors his constituency could confer upon him.

As we have said, we do not believe that, in the light of the recent election, a man in the District can be found so foolish as to oppose him. Should there be, however, we can assure him in advance, he will but dig his own political grave in the act.

We are no man for asulating successful men, but where we find true worth and rich deserving we are both willing to acknowledge and print the fact.

Gen. Forney will, if he lives, assuredly represent the people of this District in the next new Congress, and if his record there is as fair and consistent as it has been in the past, the State holds for him in her hands yet higher honors at some undetermined time in the future.

Some days ago Marshall Hunter of Anniston learned from one of the contractors on the factory building that some negroes of the place were in the habit of meeting in one of the company buildings and gambling. A raid on this place broke them up. Later the officer learned that the negroes were at a house further out engaged in the same unlawful business. He summoned a gentleman named Gardner and proceeded to the place. As they approached the door of the cabins, the negro gamblers discovered them and made a break. Mr. Hunter entered and found two still in the building. He ordered these to surrender, when one of them drew a pistol on him. He drew back to club him, when the other knocked Mr. Hunter down. As he recovered his feet the negro with the pistol shot him in the shoulder, inflicting a very painful but not necessarily fatal wound. Mr. Gardner who had been looking after the horses heard the noise of the fight and at this stage approached with drawn pistol. He at once fired on the negro who had shot Mr. Hunter, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Meantime the negro who had knocked Mr. Hunter down made his escape, but through the efforts of Mr. Green Skelton and others was captured. He was started to jail at this place after preliminary trial, but made his escape from his guard and is still at large.

None of the other negroes some five or six in number have at this writing been captured.

Mr. Hunter is a very courageous man, and this probably led to that lack of caution which may have ended in his death. In future expeditions of this kind he will likely have arms in his hand and be ready for any who may assault him for his endeavor to enforce law.

On the assemblings of the new Commissioners Court Aug. 9th 1880, L. L. Swan County Treasurer, among his last official acts, recommended the reduction of the county tax from 35 cents to 30 cents on the \$100, dollars worth of property, and the Court made the reduction. This saves another thousand dollars to the tax payers of the county.

Wallace Woodward, our brilliant young townsmen, has made a reputation in the State canvass of Texas and has attracted the attention of the press. He espoused the cause of the present Governor, who had bitter opposition, and, upon the renomination of this gentleman, was complimented with an invitation to call upon him. Old Calhoun need never be ashamed of her boys no matter in what clime or under what sun they move. So far they have shown their ability to cope with all comers wherever they may be or from wherever they may hail. An instance in point is the case of Murchusas Weaver, who came to this State heralded as a member of Congress who had made a National reputation and who had received the suction of two or three millions of men for the Presidency. Gen. Morgan passed to another appointment in this county and left him to the mercy of the young est member of the Jacksonville bar. Result: Weaver went off with his feathers drooping, and at other points said he had been more severely handled at Jacksonville than at any other point in the State. We have hitherto stated that John M. Caldwell was the young man who sent this falsifier of the South (as subsequent developments have proven), this Radical wolf in Greenback clothing, away from this county, bearing with him the consciousness that the intent and purpose of his mission had been divined here.

These are only two instances of what the young men of Calhoun are capable of, and we have many others in mind's eye as we write. We give them as encouragement to the youth of Calhoun. She has been for thirty years and still is sending out and nurturing her eminent men. It may be your turn in time, ambitious young reader. It will be your turn certainly if you but studiously cultivate your God-given faculties of mind, and preserve a pure moral character.

But stop! We started out to make a mere local mention, and have written two pages to point a moral.

The Montgomery Advertiser of the 17th incidentally announces that the returns now in, almost complete, show the combined vote of the State for Cobb and Dickens the Democratic and Greenback candidates for Governor, to be about one hundred and seventy two thousand, with Cobb upwards of ninety thousand ahead. The vote of the State was larger in this election than in the last Presidential election by 1,768.

Here is a little incident suggestive of General Hancock's great popularity. At the 'reception' to Garfield in New York on last Friday night, General Anson McLock, a war-worn veteran of the Garfield school, attempted to criticize General Hancock, whereupon he was interrupted by a volley of cheers for Hancock. There was therupon a shower of hisses from those nearest the speaker but it was at once stilled by another ringing cheer for General Hancock.

Some of the interior grangers are passing resolutions advising the repeal of the crop lien law. The workings of that law it is said has disappointed the expectations of those for whose benefit it was made. The Montgomery Advertiser has no doubt that it ought to be repealed as soon as possible.

OBITUARY.

SEYMOUR WEST, the son of E. P. and Eva West, was born Aug. 16th, 1868, departed this life Jan. 22nd, 1880, aged 11 years 5 months and 7 days.

He was an obedient, dutiful and dearly beloved son of his parents, brothers and sisters, and by all the family relatives. He was a youth of extraordinary habits of industry and resoluteness and energy. In school he was very studious submissive to all the regulations, quiet in his manners, sportful in hours of recreation, kind to his class-mates affectionate towards his teacher and all his schoolmates. There was scarcely ever a youth that displayed more shining evidence for a fair future than he. But alas! while this was once the case with him and while it was promising to view his condition and hopes of a bright future in this mode of existence, he was instantly called away by his "Author and Finisher" to that Celestial abode—the home of the ever blest—where doubtless to-day he constitutes one of the Angelic hosts: having escaped a rugged world of sin and misery, there waiting to meet with those loving, yet mourning parents, brothers, sisters, relatives and friends.

There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God; for he that is entered into his rest, he also hath ceased from his works as God did from his.

IN MEMORIAM.

Died in Birmingham on the morning of July 25th, Mr. JAMES B. HUNTER, formerly of Jacksonville, Ala. His funeral took place from the Episcopal church on the evening of July 26th, Rev. J. H. Gray officiating.

The subject of this memoir was for some time previous to his death a faithful and efficient employee of the Ala. Great Southern Railroad and as Mr. Fulgham's assistant in the Birmingham agency, became recognized as a true gentleman, affable and courteous. It is his dealings and esteem by all for his many noble and endearing qualities. To his associates in business he especially conduced himself, by his strict business integrity and moral worth. As a husband he was ever kind and affectionate; as a friend he was faithful, generous and true; devoted to principles of honor he blazed within himself the attributes of a just man and good citizen.

In his young manhood he passed away, and when death came to sever the golden cord of his beautiful life, many ailing hearts were left to beat in fond memory of the departed one.

A FRIEND.

GINS REPAIRED.

I am prepared at all times to repair Gins in all of its branches. By experienced hands old brushes made new. Saws filed by hand. Boxes re-bated. Journals returned, and, in fact, everything that is needed to make the Gins work as good as new.

JAS. MCKIBBIN,
Oxford, Ala.

Aug. 21-41.

NOTICE.

Thursday a negro by the name of Lige Vinyard, from near Anniston, was brought to town by two men and lodged in jail.

He is charged with being found in the sleeping room of a white couple, J. B. Costney and wife, attempting to take improper liberties with the lady while she slept.

The husband on being awakened by his wife, grasped the fellow, but he tore loose and ran, leaving most of his shirt behind him. He was overtaken and captured, and recognized by his torn garment. This is about as bold an attempt at outrage as we have read of.

SUICIDE.

We are reliably informed that Rev. J. A. Collins committed suicide at his home in St. Clair county, some fifteen miles from here, last Sunday morning. He had been in bad health and low spirits for a long time, and it is supposed that these facts, together with other inducing surroundings so impelled his mind as to drive him to this desperate deed. Mr. Collins was upwards of seventy years old, and for many years he was an active, popular and successful minister in the Baptist Church. His sermons were among the ablest we ever heard delivered from the pulpit. All over Alabama, and in many other sections of the country are friends and acquaintances who will be pained and shocked to learn of this sad termination of so useful a life.

Talladega Mt. Home.

He WANTS A DOLLAR.—Gen. J. B. Swan, the Greenback candidate for President, and paralytic sufferer, has issued a circular in which he calls upon his dedicated followers for a contribution of a dollar each to his campaign fund. We trust that our old friends Gen. Roger Davis, and Gen. A. M. West, will lend in their dollars without delay, as the absence of two dollars from the Greenback party of Mississippi might create a financial panic in the party.

Vicksburg Commercial.

Will Mr. S. Griffin please furnish us the name of the lady for whom he brought us 50 cts. for campaign paper. Her address was not written down at the time and the young gentleman who received the money has forgotten it.



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

About three years ago we were requested by some of our employees to purchase a sewing machine for them. After a careful examination of all the leading machines we were convinced that the "White" was the best sewing machine manufactured, and we bought six. These instantly created a demand for more, and without special effort on our part, the demand has grown so that we are now selling

A CARD.

About three years ago we were requested by some of our employees to purchase a sewing machine for them.

After a careful examination of all the leading machines we were convinced that the "White" was the best sewing machine manufactured, and we bought six.

These instantly created a demand for more, and without special effort on our part, the demand has grown so that we are now selling

100 MACHINES A YEAR

and our sales are continually increasing.

This is the best evidence of the superior merits of the "White."

WOODSTOCK IRON COMPANY,

Annis, Ala.

UNPARALLELED

SUCCESS

OF THE

White Sewing Machine

OF THE

Blue Mountain Route

Change of Schedule,

S. R. & D. R. R.

On and after Sunday, May 25, 1880 trains will run on the Selma, Rome & Dalton R. R. as follows:

No. 1, North. Stations, No. 3, South.

8:15 a.m. ...Lv. Selma. ...8:15 p.m.

8:30 a.m. ...Selma. ...8:30 p.m.

10:20 a.m. ...Canton. ...10:20 p.m.

12:22 p.m. ...Talladega. ...12:22 p.m.

1:18 p.m. ...Oxford. ...1:18 p.m.

1:45 p.m. ...Amiston. ...1:45 p.m.

2:47 p.m. ...Jacksonville. ...2:47 p.m.

3:40 p.m. ...Cove Springs. ...3:40 p.m.

4:15 p.m. ...Dalton. ...4:15 p.m.

No. 2, South. Stations, No. 4, South.

8:00 a.m. ...Lv. Dalton. ...8:00 a.m.

9:45 a.m. ...Rome. ...9:45 a.m.

10:27 a.m. ...Canton. ...10:27 a.m.

12:03 p.m. ...Selma. ...12:03 p.m.

1:45 p.m. ...Talladega. ...1:45 p.m.

2:47 p.m. ...Oxford. ...2:47 p.m.

3:40 p.m. ...Amiston. ...3:40 p.m.

4:15 p.m. ...Jacksonville. ...4:15 p.m.

5:45 p.m. ...Cove Springs. ...5:45 p.m.

6:30 p.m. ...Selma. ...6:30 p.m.

7:45 p.m. ...Rome. ...7:45 p.m.

8:00 p.m. ...Lv. Dalton. ...8:00 p.m.

8:45 p.m. ...Selma. ...8:45 p.m.

9:30 p.m. ...Rome. ...9:30 p.m.

10:15 p.m. ...Selma. ...10:15 p.m.

11:00 p.m. ...Rome. ...11:00 p.m.

12:15 a.m. ...Selma. ...12:15 a.m.

1:30 a.m. ...Rome. ...1:30 a.m.

2:45 a.m. ...Selma. ...2:45 a.m.

3:45 a.m. ...Rome. ...3:45 a.m.

4:45 a.m. ...Selma. ...4:45 a.m.

5:45 a.m. ...Rome. ...5:45 a.m.

6:45 a.m. ...Selma. ...6:45 a.m.

7:45 a.m. ...Rome. ...7:45 a.m.

8:45 a.m. ...Selma. ...8:45 a.m.

9:45 a.m. ...Rome. ...9:45 a.m.

10:45 a.m. ...Selma. ...10:45 a.m.

11:45 a.m. ...Rome. ...11:45 a.m.

12:45 p.m. ...Selma. ...12:45 p.m.

1:45 p.m. ...Rome. ...1:45 p.m.

2:45 p.m. ...Selma. ...2:45 p.m.

3:45 p.m. ...Rome. ...3:45 p.m.

4:45 p.m. ...Selma. ...4:45 p.m.

5:45 p.m. ...Rome. ...5:45 p.m.

6:45 p.m. ...Selma. ...6:45 p.m.

7:45 p.m. ...Rome. ...7:45 p.m.

8:45 p.m. ...Selma. ...8:45 p.m.

9:45 p.m. ...Rome. ...9:45 p.m.

10:45 p.m

tion is called to the Treasurer's notice in another column.

all of the best officers recently have qualified and entered the discharge of their duties.

chiskey barrels can be had at Lander's for 75 cents each, and half barrels at from \$1.25 to

100 barrels good whiskey at Lander's. It keeps it of all reasonable qualities and prices—it.

Ramone's splendid barrels have been newly cushioned.

Body has stolen one of Emmott's.

He has thirteen more he

desire to steal.

Barrels in large quantity for

Ramone. The sorghum sea-

sons. Lay in your barrels at

old dogs, make night hideous

at home. (For a brigade of

thugs.

acknowledged obligations to our

old young friend, Henry

Rowan's on last Thursday.

Capt. John Crook presiding over in his usual

decorated manner.

Messrs. Will Dean of this place, and

Ben Wylly of Anniston, went on the ex-

cursion to Norfolk, we predict for them a good time.

There was some talk of a Hancock

flag to float over the court house; the

idea given up.

The Literary Society met at Major

Rowan's on last Thursday.

Capt. John Crook presiding over in his usual

decorated manner.

Messrs. Jos. Privett and Will Ham-

mond are spending several days in Ta-

laca.

Mrs. Judge Standifer and her accom-

plished daughter, Miss Ada, of Gadsden,

are spending sometime with the

family of Mr. W. W. Stevenson.

We are indebted to Mr. Pilgrim for

one of those excellent baked cakes,

such as only he can turn out. Besides

a bakery, he keeps an excellent stock of

confectionaries and other things which

he sells very cheap. He deserves to

succeed.

The Dr. Tabber, excelsior has a

about played out. The next time we

suppose will be. But, as far as the

life of Dr. Tabber and his forty days

last.

Rise up, ye valiant little thing,

And grow as ne'er you erow!

This epithet, waits to you sing

Hancock-a-doodle-dol.

Now slant your hackles, cheer your

throat.

And split yon' head in twain,

Ring out yon' shrillest, sharpest note,

Hancock-a-doodle-dol.

H. L. STEVENSON.

week we gave the Justices

eligible to be elected in Calhoun

and including Beat No. 8,

we give a list of the remain-

Cross Plains beat D. L. Woolf

C. Gaughen were elected

and G. W. Dempsey Con-

stable.

White Plains beat W. P.

and J. S. Slaughter were

Justices and W. C. Le-

Constable.

Mistown beat A. B. Scott

and J. P. Scott were elect-

ed Justices and John Jackson,

Constable.

Ward beat Henry T. Brown

C. Kelly were elected Jus-

and S. W. Livingston, Constab-

le.

Philips Springs beat J. W.

and II. L. Whiteside were

Justices and John Hayes,

Constable.

Anniston beat G. B. Skelton

L. Jeffers were elected Jus-

and W. T. Hunter, Constable.

White Plains beat Sam L. Peckland

B. Bridges were elect-

ed and W. A. Stewart,

Constable.

completes the list of all

of the Peace and Consta-

in Calhoun County at

the election of this year.

BEATS:

Soule, W. C.

Fowler, Henry M.

Gillen, Richard H.

Patterson, John M.

Taylor D. Bynum,

Loy, S. S.

Kerr, Andrew J.

McCordick, John D.

Dickenson, Anthony J.

Patterson, Milton H.

Vincent, William H.

Whitlock, James F.

Lively, Mark C.

Ashcroft, William J.

McKibbin, James R.

Stephens, Elias R.

Best, Thomas A.

CITY NEWS.

The past week has been very dull in commercial circles.

Major John John and his accomplished daughter, Miss Ada, left Friday for New York to be gone some time, we wish them a pleasant trip.

Misses Minnie Bellamy and Annie Larche, who have been spending a part of the summer in our city, left on Friday, for home. More than one young man's heart went pit-a-pat as they saw the iron horse carry them, hence, hope they will come again.

Jacksonville's colored Food and Larder Co. turned out one day last week for a para, and did themselves credit, by the manner in which they went through the little chores, considering the disadvantages under which their labor. This is one enterprise which our citizens ought to encourage.

A poor dog with a tin cat attached to his tail, made night hideous last Wednesday night, by taking a tour around the square. Why will young men do these things?

Messrs. Will Dean of this place, and Ben Wylly of Anniston, went on the excursion to Norfolk, we predict for them a good time.

There was some talk of a Hancock flag to float over the court house; the idea given up.

The Literary Society met at Major Rowan's on last Thursday.

Capt. John Crook presiding over in his usual

decorated manner.

Messrs. Jos. Privett and Will Ham-

mond are spending several days in Ta-

laca.

Mrs. Judge Standifer and her accom-

plished daughter, Miss Ada, of Gadsden,

are spending sometime with the

family of Mr. W. W. Stevenson.

We are indebted to Mr. Pilgrim for

one of those excellent baked cakes,

such as only he can turn out. Besides

a bakery, he keeps an excellent stock of

confectionaries and other things which

he sells very cheap. He deserves to

succeed.

The Dr. Tabber, excelsior has a

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H. L. STEVENSON.

We had the pleasure of meeting

Monday in this place Mr. Rush

Taylor, a lawyer of Lafayette,

Chambers county, who once lived

in this County. He is a candidate

for Solicitor of his circuit, with

most flattering prospects of election.

Tuesday we met Mr. John Enochs

of Hayneville, Lowndes county bar.

He is a relation of Judge Joe Walker, once of this

place and afterwards Chief Justice

of Alabama. He very much re-

sembles his distinguished relative.

Mr. Enochs has many friends here

who are always glad to meet him.

The bar of Jacksonville generally

are absent this week attending

Circuit Court in St. Clair County.

We are indeed glad that our new

friend, L. W. Grant, editor of the Jacksonville Republican, ran the race

fully for the State Senate in the Calhoun

and Cleburne District. And we are further

glad to know that he is successful in his

effort to get the election law reformed

in the interest of the people.

He is indeed a man of great worth.

He has received the support of

the people of the State.

He is indeed a man of great worth.

New Plan for Small Remittances.

The satisfaction with which the withdrawal of fractional currency in paper was greeted, a few years ago, was measurably tempered by regrets for the loss of a convenient means for remitting small sums. For such purpose coin is not at all suitable, and postal-cards are at once inconvenient and relatively very costly for small amounts. Postage stamps of the larger denominations might answer the purpose imperfectly, if they were exchangeable for stamps of smaller value, as it is this method of remitting usually subjects the receiver to inconvenience, if not actual loss, since few people can make use of the larger stamps in any considerable quantity. Several more or less clever devices for overcoming the difficulty have been suggested by correspondents of different papers, but none seem to have received the approbation of the postal authorities. Possibly something more may come from the plan proposed by Mr. Chetwynd, receiver and accountant general to the British post-office. It appears from a late report of the postal department that a large part of the 17,000,000 money orders issued in the year ending March, 1879, were issued for sums for which commission was less than three pence; and on all such orders there was an absolute loss to the department, thus compelling a readjustment of the rates. With the withdrawal of the lower rates, the money order ceased to be economical to remitters of small sums, and some other cheap and convenient remitting service was urgently called for. Accordingly, Mr. Chetwynd, who for more than forty years has taken a prominent part in the improvement of the postal service, and is particularly known as the author and joint organizer of the system of government savings banks so successful in England, has suggested a system of post-office notes. As described by the author of the system, the new note is designed to combine the simplicity of a postage stamp as the subject of an account, with the advantages of a small bank post-bill, a circular note, and a check issued by what may be called a government bank, and payable at any one of the five thousand Government banks throughout the United Kingdom to the order of any person named by the purchaser of the note in writing on the back of it. To begin with, it is proposed to issue four classes of these notes—namely, for 2s., 6d., 5s., 10s., and 20s.—at 1d. commission for the former two, and 2d. the latter two amounts, and it is the intention of the post-office to issue them in books for use as required, as well as singly. These notes will differ in character from our abandoned postal or fractional currency in several particulars. They will not be legal tender, and will be limited in their period of currency. Besides, though in the first instance are open note payable to the bearer on demand, a note may be crossed at once, giving it the security of a check similarly dealt with, or it may be localized in the same manner as the money order, by the simple insertion of a particular post-office, at which alone it will then be payable; while the mention of the payee's name adds further security to the note. But, whether open or otherwise, the postal note will require to be endorsed by the bearer before it will be cashed, so that any fraudulent attempt to get payment of it will thus involve forgery, and be subject to heavy penalties. A bill to introduce this system was brought before Parliament just before the recent dissolution; and the scheme will doubtless be brought up again at an early date.

Our Diet.

It is a well established fact that in every effort we make, however slight, whether it be muscular, respiratory, or mental, there is a corresponding loss of tissue. Now this waste, as it passes out of the body by the various excretions, is found to contain certain constituents, as nitrogen, carbon, various salts, &c., which are exactly similar to those which enter into the composition of the blood and tissues of the body; and therefore it follows, that in order to repair the waste which is continually going on, these constituents must enter into the food taken. Some articles are rich in nitrogen, as for example, meat and pens; some are rich in carbon, as sugar, &c., while others contain both these elements in various proportions, and are called mixed, of which the best examples are milk, rice, potatoes, and various meats, as oatmeal, wheat meal, barley meal, &c. Nitrogenous food builds up and repairs tissue, as flesh, muscle, &c., while carbonaceous food, by a process of combustion, serves to assist respiration, and is called the respiratory food. Certain salts are also necessary, to form and sustain the solid framework and nerve and tissue, and these are found in common salt and various vegetables. Diet, therefore, to be wholesome and nourishing, must contain these three elements, as well as some fat and water. But there are some other points about diet, as well as its chemical compositions which requires some notice. First, it should be regular and not hurried; second, it should be sufficient in quantity; third, it should be adapted to age. Regularity of diet is most important, as nothing contributes so much to produce indigestion as irregular meals, and too much haste in taking them. For an adult, three meals a day are sufficient and the hours should be so arranged as to have as far as possible an equal interval between each meal. Children require food more frequently. With regard to quantity, much depends on the nature of the work done; the greater the work the greater quantity of food required to repair it. The quality of the food must always be good, and be of a mixed character, to fulfil the conditions already mentioned. Children require a different diet to adults. Infancy milk contains all that is necessary for its nurture as they grow older, other matters have to be added, to give it a mixed character. Finally, a healthy diet should be free from excess generally, and should not consist of one class of food only, to the exclusion of others.

FARM AND GARDEN.

AN AGRICULTURAL CREDIT.—According to the *Canada Farmer*, the agriculturists of Canada met in convention not long ago, and adopted for themselves the following creed: "We believe in small farms and thorough cultivation; we believe that the soil lives to eat, as well as the owner, and ought, therefore, to be well manured; we believe in going to the bottom of things, and therefore deep plowing, and enough of it, all the better if it be a subsoil plow; we believe in large crops which leave the land better than they found, and they must be moved at least three times a week to fresh ground. After the ducklings are a week old, if they have a hen mother, the pen may be opened on pleasant days after the dew is off the grass, and the mother and her brood allowed liberty to wander around in search of food. By the time they are six weeks old their feathers will be out, and they may be allowed unlimited range. Rats, cats, and weasels show a remarkable fondness for ducklings and you have to look out for them. You can trap the weasels, enclose the rats by housing the ducklings at night in ratproof coops, and when you catch a stray cat making a dinner of young duck, give her a lead pull to her digestion; amputation of the tail just back of the ears will cure this; we believe that if they have a hen mother, the pen may be opened on pleasant days after the dew is off the grass, and the mother and her brood allowed liberty to wander around in search of food. By the time they are six weeks old their feathers will be out, and they may be allowed unlimited range. Rats, cats, and weasels show a remarkable fondness for ducklings and you have to look out for them. 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New Plan for Small Remittances.

The satisfaction with which the withdrawal of fractional currency in paper was greeted, a few years ago, was measured by regrets for the loss of a convenient means for remitting small sums. For such purpose coin is not at all suitable, and postal-cards are at once inconvenient and relatively very costly for small amounts. Postage stamps of the larger denominations might answer the purpose imperfectly, if they were exchangeable for stamps of smaller value, as is the method of remitting usually subjects the receiver to inconvenience, if not actual loss, since few people can make use of the larger stamps in any considerable quantity. Several more or less clever devices for overcoming the difficulty have been suggested by correspondents of different papers, but none seem to have received the approbation of the postal authorities. Possibly something more may come from the plan proposed by Mr. Chetwynd, receiver and accountant general to the British post-office. It appears from a late report of the postal department that a large part of the 17,000,000 money orders issued in the year ending March, 1879, were issued for sums for which commission was less than three pence; and on all such orders there was an absolute loss to the department, thus compelling a readjustment of the rates. With the withdrawal of the lower rates, the money order ceased to be economical to remitters of small sums, and some other cheap and convenient remitting service was urgently called for. Accordingly, Mr. Chetwynd, who for more than forty years has taken a prominent part in the improvement of the postal service, and is particularly known as the author and joint organizer of the system of government savings banks so successful in England, has suggested a system of post-office notes. As described by the author of the system, the new note is designed to combine the simplicity of a postage stamp as the subject of an account, with the advantages of a small bank post-bill, a circular note, and a check issued by what may be called a government bank, and payable at any one of the five thousand Government banks throughout the United Kingdom to the order of any person named by the purchaser of the note. In writing on the back of it, to begin with, it is proposed to issue four classes of these notes—namely, for 2s., 6d., 10s., and 20s.—at 1d. commission for the former two, and 2d., the latter two amounts, and it is the intention of the post-office to issue them in books for use as required, as well as singly. These notes will differ in character from our abandoned postal or fractional currency in several particulars. They will not be legal tender, and will be limited in their period of currency. Besides, though in the first instance an open note payable to the bearer on demand, a note may be crossed at once, giving it the security of a check similarly dealt with, or it may be localized in the same manner as the money order, by the simple insertion of a particular post-office, at which alone it will then be payable; while the mention of the payee's name adds further security to the note. But, whether open or otherwise, the postal note will require to be indorsed by the bearer before it will be cashed, so that any fraudulent attempt to get payment of it will thus involve forgery, and be subject to heavy penalties. A bill to introduce this system was brought before Parliament just before the recent dissolution; and the scheme will doubtless be brought up again at an early date.

Our Diet.

It is a well established fact that in every effort we make, however slight, whether it be muscular, respiratory, or mental, there is a corresponding loss of tissue. Now this waste, as it passes out of the body by the various excretions, is found to contain certain constituents, as nitrogen, carbon, various salts, &c., which are exactly similar to those which enter into the composition of the blood and tissues of the body; and therefore it follows, that in order to repair the waste which is continually going on, these constituents must enter into the food taken. Some articles are rich in nitrogen, as for example, meat and peas; some are rich in carbon, as suet, sugar, &c., while others contain both these elements in various proportions, and are called mixed, of which the best examples are milk, rice, potatoes, and various meals, as oat meal, wheat meal, barley meal, &c. Nitrogenous food builds up and repairs tissue, as flesh, muscle, &c., while carbonous food, by a process of combustion, serves to assist respiration, and is called the respiratory food. Certain salts are also necessary, to form and sustain the solid framework and nerve and tissue, and these are found in common salt and various vegetables. Diet, therefore, to be wholesome and nourishing, must contain these three elements as well as some fat and water. But there are some other points about diet as well as its chemical compositions which require some notice. First, it should be regular and not hurried; second, it should be sufficient in quantity; third, it should be adapted to age. Regularity of diet is most important, as nothing contributes so much to produce indigestion as irregular meals, and too much haste in taking them. For an adult, three meals a day are sufficient and the hours should be so arranged as to have as far as possible an equal interval between each meal. Children require food more frequently. With regard to quantity, much depends on the nature of the work done; the greater the work the greater quantity of food required to repair it. The quality of the food must always be good, and be of a mixed character, to fulfil the conditions already mentioned. Children require a different diet to adults. In infancy milk contains all that is necessary for its nurture; as they grow older, other matters have to be added, to give it a mixed character. Finally, a healthy diet should be free from excess generally, and should not consist of a class of food only, to the exclusion of others.

FARM AND GARDEN.

AN AGRICULTURAL CREED.—According to the *Canada Farmer*, the agriculturists of Canada met in convention not long ago, and adopted for themselves the following creed: "We believe in small farms and thorough cultivation; we believe that the soil lives to us as well as the owner, and ought, therefore, to be well manured; we believe in going to the bottom of things, and therefore deep plowing, and enough of it, all the better if it be a subsoil plow; we believe in large crops which leave the land better than they found it, making both the farm and the farmer rich at once; we believe that every farm should own a good farmer; we believe that the fertilizer of any soil is a spirit of industry, enterprise and intelligence; without these, lime, gypsum, and guano would be of little use; we believe in good fences, good farm-houses, good orchards, and good children enough to gather the fruit; we believe in a clean kitchen, a neat wife, a clean cupboard, a clean dairy, and a clear conscience; we believe that to ask a man's advice is not stooping, but of much benefit; we believe the to keep a place for everything, and everything in its place, save, may a pretty picture, to lead to good tools and keep them in order; we believe that kindness to stock, like good shelter, is saving of fodder; we believe that it is a good thing to keep an eye on experiments, and note all good and bad; we believe that it is a good rule to sell grain when it is ready; we believe in producing the best butter and cheese, and marketing it when it is ready." All this may certainly be commended as "sound doctrine."

BEE-HIVES IN PARIS.—The establishment of large apiaries in Paris in the most crowded quarters, such as Sare and Vilette, is a fact to which Dr. Delpach has recently called attention in an interesting report. This proves to be a very lucrative industry at the expense of the sugar-refiners, and a source of much risk to the population. Dr. Delpach found in one establishment two hundred bee-hives at the beginning of winter, and the number is more than doubled at the proper season. As a hive in good working order contains forty thousand workers, one may judge of the amount of sugar carried away. The proprietor lives in the country, and only comes to receive the yield of honey. The bees' stings suffice to make them respected. The sugar-refiners furnish the raw material, and the bees convert it into honey without expense. The manager of the sugar-works says that in spring the courtyard swarms with bees, and that they are collected by the horticulturist in sacks and considerable sugar recovered from them. The windows of the refinery is coated with oil, and a man specially employed for the service. Notwithstanding all precautions, the bees obtain entrance into the rooms where the men are employed in a naked state, at a high temperature. Workmen are often stung in grasping the cords. This happens so often that a man is engaged to round with a bottle of ammonia to drive the four hundred workmen. The bees have a remarkable instinct in presence of inclusions and pure syrup, as they prefer the latter; and when the molasses from cane and that from beets are both treated, they neglect the former and eat with avidity the latter.

FARM NOTES.—Meat will make more milk than bran. The change in the butter product is remarkable; in changing from meat to bran, there was a loss of 17.7 per cent. in the butter producing capacity of milk; in changing from bran to meat, there was a gain in the butter-producing capacity of milk of 21.8 per cent. There is a substantial agreement in the two changes. Every farmer who has not, should try a patch of sugar beets or mangolds this summer, for his cows to eat next winter. He will know then what to do on a larger scale next year. It is a good and profitable plan to grind the corn with the corn. Pure cow meal has no perceptible nutriment in it, but it seems to have a mechanical effect, so that its value is about equal to bran mixed with corn meal. The quantity of the feed improves the quality of the milk, but only by slow and persistent efforts can this be done with the average cow, and it may be considered-useless to try and make a Jersey out of a Holstein by feeding straw alone. An advance of one cent a pound in the price of butter would add nearly \$1,000,000 to the total value of the product of the country for one year. Orchards on low ground in a heavy soil should be under-drained if the trees are expected to be healthy and prolific. All seeds grow best from having the earth pressed over them. If the soil is damp, it should be more lightly pressed than dry.

REVIVAL IN THE SHEEP INTEREST.—There are at present more calls for the names of raisers of pure-blooded sheep, than for a long time. A short time ago, a gentleman wished to know where he could purchase several car-loads of the best Merinos, mostly rams, for shipment to the Southwest. Not only is there a revival as regards the number of sheep to be raised, but a strong tendency to grow only those of the best breeds. The "boom" in sheep raising, as the slang of the day has it, is a healthy one, and one to be encouraged, moreover it seems likely to last for an indefinite period of time.

WHEN COWS ARE BECOMING TOO FAT.—Cows are becoming too fat, stop the meat and increase the bran. A very fat milk cow is a losing piece of property. Ask any grazier if he would be willing to buy a lot of dairy cows to fatten for market. It is only where there is more pasture than the regular herd can eat, that such cows should be considered as a present.

CHOWCHOW.—Cut fine one large head of cabbage, one dozen boil peppers, one dozen white onions. Put these, with three roots of horseradish, grated, into a kettle, cover with strong salt-water, boil till the cabbage is tender, and then drain through a hair sieve. Boil, in three pints of vinegar, half an ounce of tumeric, and one fourth pound of white mustard-seed; and pour this hot over the vegetables. When cold, add a tea-cupful of salad-oil, and the same quantity of mustard, mixed as for the tea. Cauliflower may be advantageously substituted for the cabbage in this receipt, taking care to break up the cauliflower instead of cutting it.

FARMING.—For the manufacture of opal and alabaster glass the following mixture is now used: Felspar 20 to 75 per cent.; blue glass, 17 to 60 per cent.; and heavy spar, 5 to 40 per cent.

Proclamation by the President.

Faint-finding is so seldom indulged in, by those who use the medicines manufactured by the World's Dispensary Medical Association that the President of that corporation, the Hon. R. V. Pierce, M. D., has issued a special request or proclamation to any and all persons, if they be any such, who may have taken or shall hereafter use any of the family medicines now made and sold by the said Association, in all countries of the world, and who have not derived full benefit from said medicines, that if they will write the said Association a description of their maladies the Faculty of the Dispensary will advise them with respect to the successful treatment of their diseases. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is guaranteed to cure all humors from the common blotch, pimple or eruption, the worst scrofula or king's evil, and those virulent poisons that lurk in the system as a sequel or secondary affection resulting from badly-treated or neglected primary diseases. It also cures bronchial, throat and lung diseases. Favorite Prescription is guaranteed to cure female weaknesses and kindred affections. Extract of Smart-Weed cures bowel affections, colics, and all painful, rheumatic and neuralgic affections. Dr. Pierce's Pellets (little sugar-coated pills), are the little giant cathartics. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., or Great Russell Street Buildings, London, Eng.

DOMESTIC.

CARE AND FEED OF DUCKLING.—As soon as the ducklings are well out of the shell, whether the mother be live or dead, turn them up in a coop with a pen. The ducklings cannot climb over the side of a pen, and should be confined to it about a week. Water that has had the child taken off may be supplied in shallow pans, and the ducklings will waddle around in it and enjoy it. Have your duck coops as far as convenient from the stream or pond, and they must be moved at least three times a week to fresh ground. After the ducklings are a week old, if they had a hen mother, the pen may be opened on pleasant days after the ducklings are well out of the shell, whether the mother be live or dead, turn them up in a coop with a pen. The ducklings cannot climb over the side of a pen, and should be confined to it about a week. Water that has had the child taken off may be supplied in shallow pans, and the ducklings will waddle around in it and enjoy it. 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FARM AND GARDEN.

EDUCATING YOUNG HORSES.—If you have a colt to teach, and have the habit of speaking sharply and loudly, correct yourself at once. Colts are timid, high-spirited things, if they are worth anything; and he who manages them should be of quiet habits, and have low, pleasant-toned voice. The trainer that yet stands in the same category as the driver in the public race who screams and whoops like a Comanche Indian when coming down the home-stretch; the one should be banished from the track, and the other turned out of the gentleman's stables. Our method of educating a colt to the harness and wagon is to educate him singly, by himself, and this education should begin very early. When the colt is twelve or fourteen months old begin to put the harness on him. In a few weeks he is accustomed to it and ready for the shafts. But, of course, this do not be too hasty. Give the young colt time to get thoroughly acquainted with every strap and buckle, as it were. Let him see everything and smell everything. The senses of sight, smell and touch are the greatest avenues of knowledge to the horse, especially the last two. The ear and the eye give the alarm. These two organs act as it were, on picket for the animal's safety. But if your horse is frightened at anything, let him smell and touch it, and he will fear no longer. If your colt is afraid of the harness as it comes rustling out of the harness room, let him touch it with his nose, and smell it a few times and he will soon understand that it will not hurt him. If he is inclined to kick or lunge, if the bracing-band or any strap hits his lungs or legs, by gently rubbing them against the sensitive places he will soon become indifferent to them. By the time the colt is two years, of age, or even less, he should be educated to go between the shafts, either forward or backward, and be thoroughly familiar with the harness and vehicle, and ordinary road service.

HINTS ABOUT FLOWERS.—The art of arranging bouquets is very simple. Having collected the flowers to be used on a tray, all the superfluous leaves should be stripped from the stems, and by placing the flowers side by side, you can easily set the order in which they can be most advantageously displayed. A very pretty hand bouquet can be made by taking a small, straight stick not over a quarter of an inch in diameter, tie a string to the top of it, and begin by fastening on a few flowers on one large hand-size one, for the centre piece, while the string hangs about each stem as you add the flowers and leaves to the bouquet. Always place the flowers with the shortest stems at the top, preserving all those with long stems for the base, and finish off the bouquet with a fringe of finely-cut foliage. Then cut all the stems evenly, wrap damp cotton around them, and cover the stems with a paper cut in pretty lace design. In making bouquets from garden flowers, such as most easy to procure, the flowers can be arranged flatly, and a back-ground made from sprays of evergreens.

TIKS ON SHEEP.—We have inquiry how to get rid of ticks on sheep and lambs. Also, what is the best sheep dip? When is the best time to apply it? Our practice is to give one part of sulphur to ten parts of salt twice a week, which tends to health, and ticks are few. After shearing, the ticks leave the sheep and take to the lambs. In a week or ten days after shearing, the lambs should be dipped. A strong decoction of tobacco is effective and cheap, if the stems from tobacco houses can be had; any cheap tobacco will do. A mixture of whale oil soap and arsenic is alike good. We have no recipe for mixing, but go by our judgment, as did now. Before in making dip. We believe, however, that the sheep dip contains carbolic acid. It is the best insecticide known, and is cheap. We shall add it to tobacco and whale oil soap mixture this season. If one can buy the carbolic sheep dip advertised, it is, perhaps, most convenient and effective. The lambs should be dipped twice, about two or three weeks intervening.

The mowing machine ought not to be gauged to cut low. If grass is cut too close the succeeding crop is much injured, especially if the summer is dry one.

Adulteration of Tea.

It is pretty generally known that the orthodox tea prepared in the East for American and European consumption are adulterated, but comparatively few people are aware of the extent to which this adulteration is carried on; or of what substances are used. M. Hassen, a French chemist of note, has made a thorough investigation of the subject, and the result of his researches has been laid before the academy of Sciences. He finds that Prussian blue, indigo and gypsum, in small quantities, are the principal ingredients employed to impart the "face" or "bloom" to the tea, and that in the proportions used they are very innocuous. This adulteration takes place when the plants are raised, but more extensive adulteration is subsequently indulged in by the Europeans, who, with their superior knowledge, have surpassed the Asiatics in their fraud by the use of still more injurious drugs, such as chromate of lead, arsenic or copper, besides making use of comparatively innocuous substances such as sulphate or iron, stearate, carbonates of lime and magnesia. The Chinese have become most expert in manipulating green tea which they color with a few simple substances, some of them poisonous, for example plumbago, Prussian blue, curcumina and kaolin. With or without the true leaf of the shrub, they can produce a tea of any desired tint. In order to give the inferior or false leaf the aroma of the tea the Celestials mix a quantity of it with certain flowers, especially a species of olive. In short, according to M. Hassen, no injurious proceeding is omitted in the Celestial empire to pass on the outer barbarian inferior or false tea. In the leading tea growing districts the government has a corps of inspectors who are required to see that the goods are despatched in a pure state. The precaution, however, avails little, for at the shipping ports there is no attempt to prevent the merchants or brokers from commencing their fraudulent practices which they carry on to their hearts' content. In spite of their knowledge of the extent to which this adulteration is carried on we presume our people will continue to drink of the cup which is said to cheer without stealing away a man's brains.

DOMESTIC.

THE IDEAL LEMON PIE.—I take my biscuit cutter and cut from puff paste a narrow strip around the edge of a shallow dish, and bake the shells. While they are baking prepare the following filling, which is very thin at the price? I take my lemon and do not roll it—cause why? it grates better when it is firm. After the yellow rind is all grated into a bowl, squeeze in the juice, and if any little cells go in do not say them. Then put in a cup of sugar and the yolk of one egg, stir well together. Upon this pour a large cup of cold water (no milk), into which has been stirred a dessertspoonful of cornstarch. Put all into a sauce pan and stir until it is cooked into a rich, clear, straw-colored jelly. My shells now being baked, I fill them, and from the white of the egg make a meringue, to softly cover each. Pop them into the oven one brief instant, and then draw them out in rich sunset yellow.

BAKED CUSTARD.—Beat the yolks of fresh eggs for at least half an hour; add a spoonful of pulverized sugar; then stir into the sugar and eggs a quart of rich new milk, cold. Add a teaspoonful of distilled rose water, or any flavoring extract you fancy. Fill your custard cups, and set them in a stone pan half filled with water, which may be warm at first—not hot. Put the pan in a rather cool oven, and gradually increase to a moderate heat. In about twenty minutes dip a teaspoon into one of the custards to ascertain if it is firm. Judgment and great care are needed to attain skill in baking custard; for if left in the oven a minute too long, or if the fire is too hot, the milk will certainly whey.

Prejudice Kills.

Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery under the care of several of the best (and some of the worst) physicians, who gave her disease various names but no relief, and how she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had poached at for two years, before using it. We earnestly hope and pray that no one else will let their sick suffer as we did, on account of pre-judice against so good a medicine as Hop Bitters.—*Telegram.*

YEAST THAT WILL KEEP A MONTH.—Put a handful of hops, strain off the water, grate a dozen raw potatoes in this water, set it on to boil, mix a teaspoonful of flour with cold water, the same as for gravy thickening, then stir it into the potato water; add to this enough boiling water to make six quarts in all; set it away in a stone jar, and when cold put into it a teaspoonful of yeast and a teaspoonful of brown sugar. This yeast will foam up as whipped cream. One pint will do for a large batch of bread.

PUDDING BAGS.—Pudding bags should be made of stout domestic or white flannel, tightly sewed, and the seam left on the outside. Wring it out of hot water and flour it well on the inside, before putting in the batter. Leave a space of nearly one-third for it to rise; tie tightly. Insert a small plate in the bottom of the kettle, set the pudding on it, and have enough boiling water to cover it, put a cover over the kettle; do not let the water stop boiling as long as the pudding is in it, or it will be heavy. When taken out, dip it in cold water, pulling the open end back, over the pudding, letting it slip out without breaking.

POT ROAST.—Meat of any kind, chicken, prairie fowl or pigeons, may be put to roast. Slice an onion and a few slices of pork, and put into the bottom of a kettle. Place on top whatever meat is to be cooked; add just water enough to stew it. Be careful not to use too much water; it can be easily added if it cooks away, but it spoils the dish to be obliged to take out any. Keep turning the meat, and let it stew or roast slowly till brown or tender, then take out the meat, strain and thicken the gravy; pour over the meat and serve hot.

VEGETINE.—Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

PAINTED FLOORS.—For kitchen and pantry doors there is nothing better than a coat of hard paint. The cracks should be filled with putty before it is applied, and the paint allowed to dry at least two weeks before using; and then it is easily kept clean by washing—not scrubbing—with milk and water. Soap should never be allowed to touch it. Red lead and yellow ochre are good for coloring; the former makes a hard paint that wears well.

TOILETTE.—A good shampooing liquor is made with: Rum, three quarts; spirit of wine, one pint; tincture of cartharides, half an ounce; salt of tartar, one ounce. Rub well into the hair and scalp, and afterwards wash with water. You can try the following for baldness: Bay leaves, two ounces; cloves, half an ounce; spirit of lavender, four ounces; spirit of thyme, four ounces; digest for six days, filter, and add half an ounce of ether. To be rubbed on every morning.

DRAPERS.—Good business men will no tales in the advertising columns.

WHIRLS.—Are flowers out of breath? When they are fully blown.

RECIPE FOR MAKING YOUR OWN EYE WATER.—Stick your finger in it.

THE JEWEL FOR A FRILLED SHIRT BOSOM.—Is a diamond in the ruff.

DRAPERS.—Never hang a door, if you do adore a bang.

COUNTRY BOARD.—The plank side-walk from the station.

\$500 REWARD.—Cataract Cure.

Some people would rather be humbugged than to get "value received," for their money. Hence it is that such persons run after this and that pretended cure for cataract, forgetting that Dr. Sage's Cataract Remedy is so positive in its effects, that its former proprietor advertised it for years throughout the United States under a positive guarantee, offering \$500 reward to an incurable case and was never called upon to pay this reward except in two cases. This remedy has acquired such a fame that a branch office has been established in London, England, to supply the best condition. Take a linen cloth or cheese-cloth, dip it in white wine, squeeze out excess of wine, and wrap up the cheese in it. By doing this the cheese is not only kept moist, but its flavor is improved.

WASH FOR THE HANDS.—Four ounces of pulverized borax, four ounces each of salsiferous and muriate of ammonia; put into a tin pan and pour in four quarts of hot soft water; stir until well mixed, bottle for use; after washing the hands and face, wet with the above.

UNABLE TO BREATHE THROUGH NOSE.—PORTLANDVILLE, IOWA. PORTLANDVILLE, IOWA, March 11th 1879.

CEMENT FOR MENDING CHINA.—Make a thick solution of gum arabic with warm water, and stir in plaster of Paris; use while warm and set the article away for two or three days to dry. It cannot be broken again in the same place.

A CARELESS DIET.—A change of water or a cold setting in the bowels, very often brings on at this season of the year, an obtrusive diarrhoea, or grippe. It is a common complaint of bowels, impeding the life of the patient. If you would treat such complaints in a rational way, you would do well to use Dr. Sage's Cataract Remedy. I can do so now freely. Your medicines I know to be all that they are represented. Long live Dr. Sage and the gentlemen connected with him.

Gratefully yours, WATSON SMITH.

HUMOROUS.

JONES GAVE A LAWYER A BILL.—Jones gave a lawyer a bill to be collected to the amount of \$30. Calling for it after a while he required if it had been collected. "Oh, yes," said the lawyer, "I have it all for you." "What charge for collection?" "Oh," said the lawyer, laughing, "I'm not going to charge you—Why, I have known you since you were a baby, and your father before you; \$20 will be about right," handing over \$10. "Well," said Jones, as he meditated upon the transaction, "it's darned lucky he didn't know my grandfather, or I shouldn't have got anything."

A scathing exchange contains an article entitled "How Fish Find their Own Rivers." When a fish travels across the field to a neighboring river to attend a Grand Conclave of the Order, or a political caucus, or something that way, it never drinks anything stronger than water, and therefore has no difficulty in finding its way back on its own river. A fish, no matter how far from home it may be, is never found hanging to a lamp-post trying to insert a shoe-button into an imaginary keyhole. A fish hasn't intelligence enough for that.

Haunted Me.

A Workingman says: "Debt, poverty and suffering haunted me for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did no good. I was completely disengaged, until, one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I received Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have been sick a day since; and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost."—*Christian Advocate.*

"WHERE ARE YOU GOING THIS SUMMER?" asked Quarterper cent, the broker, of one of his customers the other day. "Going? Well, with Water Power down to 6% Erie selling for 35, and the copper mining stocks ten feet below low tide, I thought of going to the almshouse, but I rather guess I shall try the old style—creditors' meeting—25 cents, with my own notes running twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four months you know. Soon at least I'll go to Saratoga—just make something, you know."

"PIETER BURNS," said Judge Peloubet this morning to a prisoner, "you are charged with being drunk; what do you plead?"

"I can't tell a lie," replied the defendant; "I was drunk as a boozed owl."

"PIETER BURNS, out of respect for your truthfulness, you are discharged."

"Thank you, sir; I always knew veracity was the soul of wit, and when economy is blis's to folly to be wise, then he did git."

CHOWDER got a good dinner at home a few days ago by telling his wife that he was going to bring a judge home with him to that meal. When he arrived, alone, and Mrs. Chowder asked him where the judge was, he triumphantly pointed to himself, remarking: "I'm a good judge of a dinner." It will be obliged to get a dinner in some other way hereafter.

The following colloquy took place outside a house in an American city, between some country visitors, unable to obtain entrance, and a German living next door. "Jane, Jane not at home?" "Where is she?" "She's gone to the cemetery down." "When will she come back?" "Oh, she won't come back already any more; she's gone to stay; she's dead!"

TRUE ECONOMY, is not buying the lowest priced article. The best is cheapest. So with Dobbins' Electric Soap, (made by Cragin & Co., Phila.) it is best and cheapest and we ask our readers to test it for themselves.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—Milkman to Bridget (who appeared in bower of green ribbons in honor of the day)—

"If you're not careful, Bridget, some Jackass will be taking a bite ov you, you're so green." Bridget—"Try it, you're so green."

ST. PATRICK'S DAY—MILKMAN.—To Bridget (who appeared in bower of green ribbons in honor of the day)—

"If you're not careful, Bridget, some Jackass will be taking a bite ov you, you're so green."

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